# Lincoln's Crushing Out of Sedition Furnishes Strong Precedent for Wilson

Powerful Newspapers Suppressed for Aiding Secessionists During Civil War and Thousands Arrested by Military Authorities

New York's Governor and Mayor Both Disaffected While Northwest Conspiracy Nearly Broke Power of Unionists

OW President Lincoln routed treason and overcame the seditious press of 1861-'65, how

The mastery of Lincoln's internal first to save democracy becomes an dequent parallel text, especially since the repression of periodicals like "The Masses," "The Call" and "Rull" and the prosecution of some of their editers is known to be an executive policy inspired by those resolute Lincoln

set laying out any new paths. For libred has left a complete survey, with all the roads and the stealthy everts and the likely ambuscades and the roads and despotic monster. But he laid his hand to the task.

The following summary of disaffection and treason in the North was from Loyal Leaguers urging the President to suppress the copperhead newspapers.

The following summary of disaffection and treason in the North was from Loyal Leaguers urging the President to suppress the copperhead newspapers.

What the Lincoln Administration left hand to the task. the-rear" lighted by German sympa-

the crafty pitfalls charted.

The public records of the military arrests for sedition, of the newspaper appressions for treason, of the impressions for treason, of the impressions for disloyal speech-making and of the two years' bitter contents of the suspension of habeas corpus would fill eighteen columns of this newspaper."

The compilation of a complete list of the newspaper suppressed by Lincoln and patriotic party doemed to bear up against such a combination of adverse influences as those with which the Republicans and Union War Democratical process and with denial of the write of habeas corpus would fill eighteen columns of this newspaper."

The compilation of a complete list of the newspapers suppressed by Lincoln in behalf of the Democratic ticket;

seed where one-third of the Northpeople openly sympathized with the
aftern rebels, how much more easily
the Wilson Administration disset the little minority of Hohenlen illusionists who are already reted to having recourse to rumor!

The President Lincoln came upon
stage, it was already set with treabombs, segition fuses, disloyalty
ts and political party mines. Ho
ts and political party mines. Ho
estation with the Civil War policies
relation with the Civil War policies
relation with the continuation of the
selected by a strictly sectional and

message because it fixed in the minus of Northern men who were opposed to the Republican party the belief that the South was justified in taking steps to secede, if what they termed a war as Southern institutions' should be tors were imprisoned. The following newspapers were suppressed for printing.



"ENEMIES WITHIN" OF CIVIL WAR DAYS

Fernando Wood, Mayor of New York City

matter of vanquishing the disloyal as great a problem as did the seces-

columns of this newspaper."

The compilation of a complete list of the newspaper suppressed by Lincoln offer to President Lincoln offer to President Wilson a complete handle keek for the crushing of unfriendly war influences, with a dozen precedents for each case.

Lincoln's Path

Beset With Treason

Calm reassurance may be derived from the triumph of Lincoln over the "copperheads," the "butternuts," the "compensation," the "consisting for the district resulted in numerous partial suspensions. For example, "The New York World" was not allowed by the military authorities to circulate in Baltimore.

"The Metropolitan Record" (N. Y.) was suppressed in 1863 for printing the following among other denunciations of "fire-in-the-rear" pacifists in the North.

For if Lincoln caused the nation to emire successfully from so terrible a discret where one-third of the North-empeople openly sympathized with the Southern rebels, how much more easily suppressed in you and to the outraged justification of a complete list of the messpapers of the newspapers and proposed in you and to the complete list of the messpaper of the messable partial and comfort to the enemy." Is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy "is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire of the nemy" is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy "is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire of the nemy" is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy" is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy" is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy "is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy" is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy" is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy" is not possible, because in some states, like Kentucky, the entire the enemy "is not possible,

obsenbs, segition fuses, distoyatly leds and political party mines. He as elected by a strictly sectional and inority vote. President Buchanan we the cue to the seditionists in his wet he cue to the seditionists in his with message which James G. Blaine his "Twenty Years in Congress" the word of the continuation of the name only. Powerful newspapers like name only. Powerful newspapers li

B.J. Lossing says of this initial state ing seditions matter:

B. J. Lossing says of this initial state of affairs:

"The division of counsels, the action within, the sneers from without—that faith seemed gone and street was vehement opposition to the war policy of the government from its inception." And the extreme abolitionists themselves increased Lincoin's difficulties, impertuning him to make war, not for the liberation of the Union, but for the liberation of the salves, and to forthwith liberate the slaves regardless of the military or political disavantage to the North.

Representative Conway rose in the House and advocated submission to the will of the secessionists. Never was a statesman confronted with sedition in more gigantic shape than this colossal fabric of treason which all but salvasal fabric of treason which

# Of the Enemies Within

within our lines who commit acts for the benefit of the enemies of our country will be tried as spies or trai-tors, and, if convicted, will suffer

"The habit of declaring sympathy

draft riots were giving the government great difficulty. "The World" and "The Journal of Commerce" were temporarily suppressed for heing deceived by the false telegraph dispatch. The tele-

Coratio Sey mour

Governor Horatio Seymour of New York

undone in the way of suppressing dis-loyalty, sedition, treason and pacifism in the press the public, sometimes con-stituted of soldier mobs and sometimes of civilian mobs, took into its own hands. The following newspaper plants

Concord (N. II.) Haverhill (Mass.) Democrat
Columbus (Ohio)
Crisis
St. Louis Volksblatt
Fairfield (Iowa)
- Constitution Bangor (Me.) Democrat Easton (Penn.) Westchester (Penn.) Jeffersonian

It Seemed as if Lincoln Were on Trial

Grand juries in session suggested the suppression of specific newspapers and a New York jury voluntarily denounced "the conduct of this disloyal press, which is condemned and abhorred by all loyal men." On the other hand, a mob of seditionists destroyed "The Dayton (Ohio) Journal" as a rebuke to the administration for the arrest of their leader, Clement L. Vallandigham, by General Burnside.

The virulent issue of Northern sedition expressed itself in the political contests of 1862, and so powerful were the peace Democrat influences that it the peace Democrat influences that it is the peace Democrat influence that it is the

contests of 1862, and so powerful were the peace Democrat influences that it seemed as if President Lincoln and his suspension of habeas corous were on trial and not secession or slavery. Lincoln addressed himself to this situ-

American addressed himself to this situation with a strong right arm.

Former Representative Clement L. Vallandigham, of Dayton, Ohio, the avowed leader of sedition in the North, and later head of the disloyal order of the Sons of Liberty and candidate for Governor of Ohio, became the symbol of treason and the example of its General Rurnside aimed ment orders directly at Vallandigham's an army to suppress the rebellion

ham, the La Follette of the Civil War. General Burnside aimed his department orders directly at Vallandigham's head.

Vallandigham and the peace Democratic press of the North used cunning methods, not in open sympathy with the secession of the South, but by indirection damning from upholding rebellion, for suppressing rebellion; frankly upholding flavery, yet joining with the extreme abolitionists in their criticism of the administration.

It was difficult to skin these eel-like seditionists, who swore loudly by the Constitution, which Southerners professed to revere so highly that they couldn't abide its interpretation to their personal disadvanage. They caught up the word "Union" as something stil more sacred, far too sacred for freedom and styled themselves "Sons of Liberty," regarding these as being much too good for black men.

Their emblem, worn in the lapel of their coats, was the Liberty head, cut from copper cents, and their adopted nickname, therefore, "copperheads."

But Lincoln was a skilful contender, and his Albany and his Dayton letters justifying his suspension of habeas corpus and his crushing of treason in the South and in the North are wonderful human documents, as well as being markable state papers.

Vallandigham

Sentenced to Death

Vallandigham

Sentenced to Death

Vallandigham was arrested by Burnside at Dayton, given a military trial at Cincinnati and sentenced to be shot Lincoln, with characteristic touch of irony as well as of humanity, changed the sentence and ordered him to be sent into the Southern lines. Vallandigham was hailed as a hero in the South, and presently reappeared on the Casadian barder at Ningara, supposed to the Administration is giving aid and estimate the southern lines. Vallandigham was hailed as a hero in the South, and presently reappeared on the Casadian barder at Ningara, supposed to the sentence and ordered him to be sent into the Southern lines. Vallandigham was hailed as a hero in the Casadian barder at Ningara, supposed to the sentence and ordered him to b

South or upon the North, upon Southern planters or upon Northern merchants, manufacturers and mechanics? Every advantage gained over abolitionism puts down the rebellion. The Republicans insist that martial law is superior to constitutional law and that the will of generals in the field is above restraint." of "buts and ifs," in his address before the Democratic Union in New York, September 29, 1862, said:

"Where is the grant of power in the Constitution of the United States which gives the President authority which gives the President authority to annul whole states of the Union and to override all laws for the protection of loyal men? I do not hesitate to say, cost what it may, that the use of such power is an arbitrary and despotic exercise of illegal and unconstitutional power. We want no negro partnerships. If any of you citizens are imprisoned, do as the French did in the midst of the revolution—form large processions with lution-form large processions with the red caps of liberty lifted over every freeman's head," etc.

The pro-Vallandigham Democratic convention in Ohio denounced aboli-tionists as traitors in 1863, and the Albany convention of New York Demo-crats "protested against the cowardly, crats "protested against the cowardly, despotic, inhuman act of banishment of Vallandigham." President Lincoln, in a letter to an immediately subsequent Albany mass meeting of protest, wrote his striking exposition of the authority of the Executive in war. Observe how keenly Lincoln sensed the subtleties and subterfuges of these seditionists. He wrote:

"The Constitution is not in its ap-plication in all respects the same in cases of rebellion or invasion, in-volving the public safety, as it is in time of profound peace and public

"The Constitution itself makes this

"The Constitution itself makes this distinction, and I cannot be persuaded that the government can constitutionally take no strong measures in time of rebellion because it can be shown that the same could not lawfully be taken in time of peace.

"Nor am I able to appreciate the danger apprehended by the meeting (at Albany) that the American people will, by means of military arrest during the rebellion, lose the right of public discussion, the liberty of speech, the law of evidence, trial by jury and habeas corpus throughout the indefinite peaceful future which, the indefinite peaceful future which, I trust, lies before them. "Must I shoot a simple-minded sol-

"Must I shoot a simple-minded sol-dier boy who deserts, while I must not touch the hair of a wily agitator who induces him to desert? "The man who stands by and says nothing when the peril of his govern-ment is discussed cannot be mis-understood. If not hindered he is sure to help the enemy; much more if he talks ambiguously—talks for his country with 'buts' and 'ifs' and 'ands.'

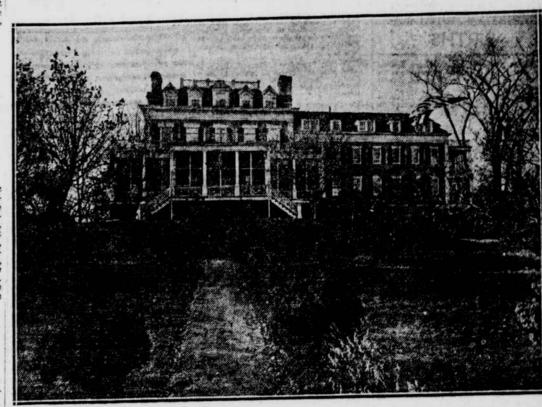
was undoubtedly a well pondered reliance with them that in their own unrestricted efforts to de-stroy the Union, Constitution and law, the government would be in a degree restrained by the same Con-stitution and law from arresting their progress.

their progress.

"From this material, under cover of 'liberty of speech,' 'liberty of the press' and 'habeas corpus,' they hoped to keep on foot among us a most efficient corps of spies, informers, suppliers and aiders and abettors of their cause in a thousand

"I certainly do not know that Mr. Vallandigham has, specifically and by direct language advised against enlistments and in favor of descritions and resistance to drafting. (The letter goes on to show how by indirection Vallandigham had produced the faction of the ranks in the rection Vallandigham had produced great disaffection in the ranks in the Northwest.) You declare your purpose to be to sustain the Union by all constitutional means. You omit to intimate that the army is a constitutional means of saving the Union against rebellion. You do not intimate that you are conscious of Union against recurrence intimate that you are conscious of an existing rebellion. At the same an existing rebellion, against the use of

# **Business Women Turn Mansion** On Hudson Into Week-End Club



The clubhouse for professional women is a mansion on a hill overlooking the Hudson, near Nyack.

Lincoln used General Burnside

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Lincoln used General Burnside

By Grace Crawley Oakley

The scourge and the whip against these scorpions. The Burnside drive against sedition is comparable with Sherman's drive through Georgia; it was a drive of grim necessity, undertaken in sorrow but with resolute purpose—a drive of extermination.

Peace plottings were not unknown either. At least four definite peace in the completeness of her week-end relaxation depend.

The bard of directors has two male members—charming gentlemen, who

Peace" in 1861

The Breckinridge State Central Committee of New York adopted peace resolutions as early as August, 1861, holding that "the time for an honorable peace has arrived." Peace resolutions also appeared early in the New Jersey Legislature. These were intended to embarrass, and did embarrass, President Lincoln, and they were rebuked by the soldiers in the field.

The Jacques-Gilmore peace programme, under which the Northern and Southern volunteer emissaries met at Richmond with the knowledge of, though not the official consent of, Lincoln, resulted in a demand by the South for peace with independence. As Horace Greeley says in his "History of the American Conflict," "the knowledge of this fact was worth more than a victory to the Northern cause." Pacifism hid its diminished head and sedition thereafter had to take another form. Great courage can be derived from a study of the Lincoln highway to national triumph, with its strong, bold outline, its jaged intervals of wrestlings, its perilous approaches to defeat and its never-flinching general upward movement toward victory. The impulse for democracy is recorded even in the Lincoln suspension of habeas corpus, for that impulse was never suspended.

And solicitous family. The hospital cond of the Haven Club is for working womended to define an indequate solution, because there one is bound by certain restraints and obligations.

Recognizing this, five successful women, Hiss Lillian Wald, of the Henry of facty women, Miss Lillian Wald, of the Henry of facty women, Miss Lillian Wald, of the Henry of facty women, Miss Lillian Wald, of the Henry of the American Conflict, and the Henry of the American Conflict, and the provided they come of the Haven Club is for working womenders, clerk, stenographers, office and very sort of gainful occupation, one gers, urases, teachers, women in every sort of gainful occupation, one guest headers of gain understoyed the Henry of stackers the Henry of stackers the Henry of the Month of the Morthern Col.

The Jacques-Gillon M

# New Neighborhood House To Be Opened

# in Lake Erie, and, placing their armed forces at the head of these released rebels, to march through Ohio and Indiana into Kentucky. Sterling Price and Charles A. Hunt, of St. Louis, were the prime Southern agents, and Vallandigham the Northern chieftain of the order.

Peace plottings were not unknown either. At least four definite peace commissions set out on the emprise of peace, some of them conceived in disjoyalty and in cowardice, others not without official recognition. But, as is the authorized Hampton Roads peace conference, Lincoln's prime condition was victory, a condition which the South was not quite ready to accept.

Wanted "Honorable"

hours present a problem of rest and recupration. On the completeness of her week-end relaxation depend the fitness for her occupation and her formed and her long distance powers of endurates and endurates and succept.

The board of directors has two male deve.

The secret of rest is complete and endurates and succept.

The board of directors has two male deve.

The board of directors has two male deve.

The board of directors has two male deve.

The board of direc of a friend offers an inadequate solu-

The Task Well Done

Miss M. E. McKay, the superintendent, has had charge of the club from its inception. She brought to her task a double fitness—long years of house keeping for her father, and a subset.

Whenever you go to the club a friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend may go with you, or you may send one, but not the same friend more than once in a year. Your mother is at any time an honored guest either with you or unaccompanied. It is a place where keeping for her father, and a subsequent term of service in an office. She can see the club both as hostess and business woman guest. Miss McKay business woman guest. Miss McKay The house is open all the year round. Bowling Green Community
Centre Will Be Dedicated
To-morrow
The community house of the Bayling
The community house of the Bayling

And the second of seconds, the second of seconds of

and if you are alone in the city it offers on holidays, in fact at all times, what its name signifies, a haven of